

A stress vs. strain graph of undeformed spherulite structures,
deforming spherulite structures and microfibrillar structures.

From Samuels, R.J. *Structured Polymer Properties*. New York: Wiley-Interscience, 1974.

Orientation



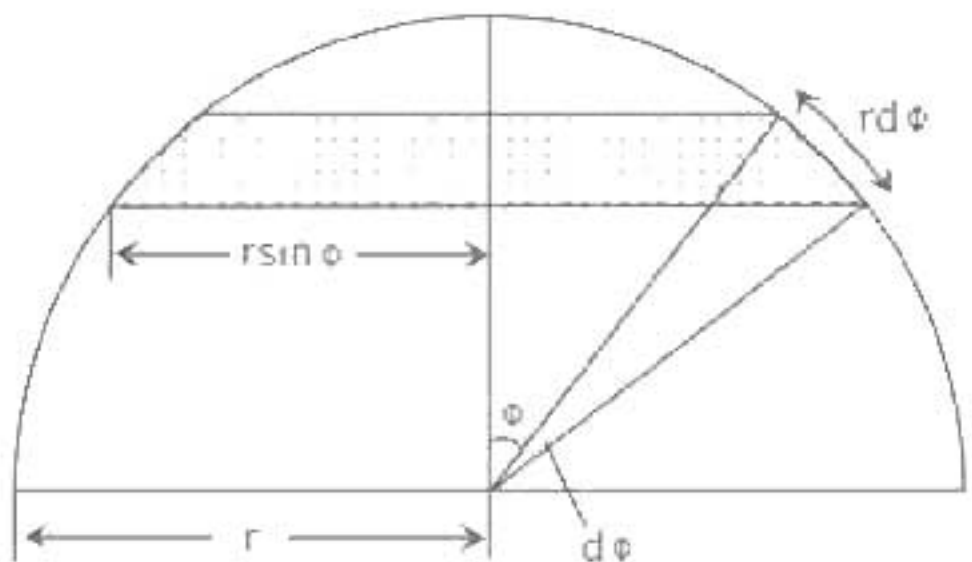
Hermann function:

$$f = \frac{3\langle \cos^2 \varphi \rangle - 1}{2}$$

Axial: $f = \frac{3(1) - 1}{2} = 1$

Transverse: $f = \frac{3(0) - 1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$

Isotropic:



fraction in $d\varphi$:

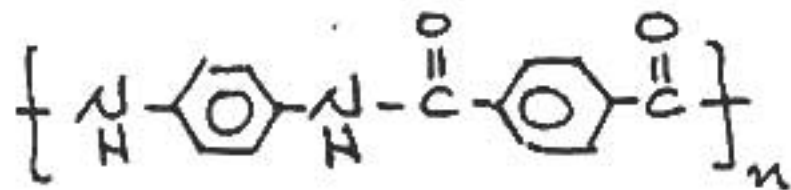
$$F(\varphi) d\varphi = \frac{(2\pi \cdot r \sin \varphi) (r d\varphi)}{2\pi r^2}$$

$$\langle \cos^2 \varphi \rangle = \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^2 \varphi \cdot F(\varphi) d\varphi = \frac{1}{3}$$

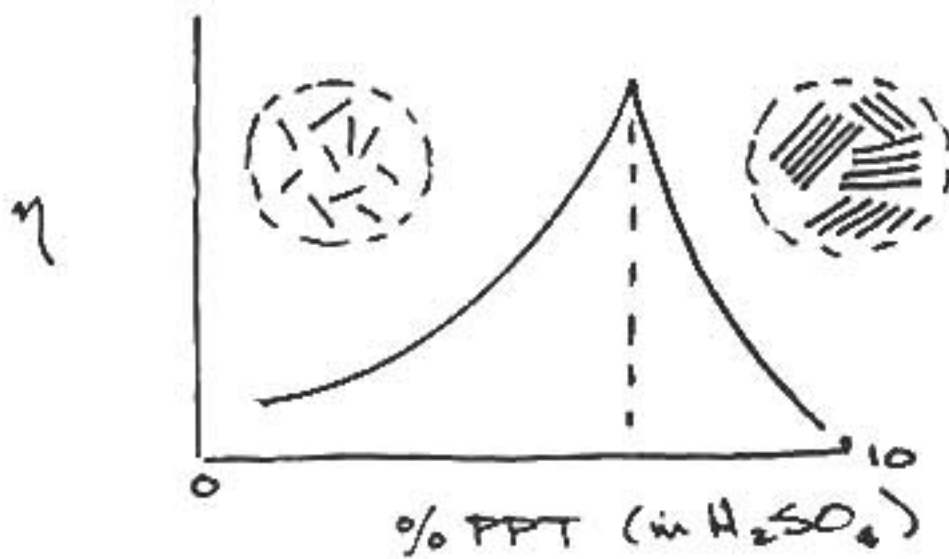
$$f = \frac{3(1/3) - 1}{2} = 0$$

High Modulus Fibers

- Liquid crystal polymers (LCP)
eg Kevlar (p-phenylene terephthalamide)



Nematic liquid crystals



- Ultradrawing • Spectra